Reply to OA dated March 8, 2007

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application;

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-3 (Canceled).

Claim 4 (Currently Amended): A transformant obtained by introducing a foreign gene

whose expression is induced by isomaltose into a microorganism which belongs to Aspergillus which

lacks an α-glucosidase B gene, wherein the foreign gene comprises the a structural gene and a

promoter promoting a transcription of the structural gene, the promoter is a promoter whose

transcription activity is induced by isomaltose, and the promoter is a promoter of a-amylase gene,

glucoamylase gene, or a-glucosidase gene of Aspergillus acting on the structural gene.

Claim 5 (Canceled).

Claim 6 (Currently Amended): A transformant obtained by introducing a foreign gene

whose expression is induced by isomaltose into Aspergillus nidulans which lacks an α-glucosidase B

gene, wherein the foreign gene comprises the a structural gene and a promoter promoting a

transcription of the structural gene, the promoter is a promoter whose transcription activity is

induced by isomaltose, and the promoter is a promoter of α-amylase gene, glucoamylase gene, or α-

- 2 - DC 628466 1.DOC

glucosidase gene of Aspergillus acting on the structural gene.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended): A transformant obtained by introducing a foreign gene into

a microorganism which belongs to Aspergillus which lacks an α -glucosidase B gene, wherein the

foreign gene comprises a structural gene and The transformant according to claim 4, wherein the

promoter is a modified promoter obtained by inserting a first DNA fragment containing

CCAATNNNNNN (first base sequence: SEQ ID NO: 1) and a second DNA fragment

CGGNNNNNNNNGG (second base sequence: SEQ ID NO: 2) into a promoter capable of

functioning in Aspergillus, said promoter is a promoter whose transcription activity is induced by

isomaltose.

Claim 8 (Original): A method of producing proteins, the method comprising:

a step of culturing the transformant according to claim 4 under the conditions capable of

allowing the foreign gene to express; and

a step of collecting the produced proteins.

- 3 -DC_628466_1.DOC